

AZYAVCHIK, A. V.

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USSR/Medicine - Hormones, Effects
Diet, Deficient

Sep/Oct 49

"Effect of the Thyroid Gland Hormone on the
Process of Desamidization Which Is Observed in
the Liver of Animals Subjected to Low-Protein-
Content Diets," A. V. Azjavchik, Lab of Tissue
Chem, Inst of Biol and Med Chem, Acad Med Sci.
USSR, 4 pp

"Biokhim" XIV, No 5

Administration of thyroid gland extract to rats
subjected to protein-deficient diet results in
severe disruptions of animal processes of

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USER/Medicine - Hormones, Effects
(Contd)

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desamidization of amino acids in the liver. Ad-
ministration of these preparations increases al-
bumin content in plasma, but not sufficiently for
normal conditions. Results of the administration
can be charted accurately only 7 days after dis-
continuation of treatments. Submitted 3 Dec 48.

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AZYAVCHIK, A. N. -- "Effect of Hormones of the Thyroid Gland on the Restoration of Functions of Certain Enzyme Systems, Disrupted by an Insufficiency of Protein in the Diet of White Mice." Sub 10 Jun '52, Acad Med Sci USSR (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Biological Sciences).

SQ: Vechernaya Moskva January-December 1952

AZYAVCHIK, A.V.

Sulphydryl groups in compounds of oxidase of α -amino acids in the liver,
and effect of thyreoidin on their quantity. Biokhimiia 18 no.3:324-328
Mv-Je '51. (Milia 6:?)

1. Laboratoriya khimii tkanej Instituta biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy
khimii AMN SSSR, Moskva. (Oxidases) (Amino acids)

Azayavchik, A.

U.S.S.R.

The effect of testosterone propionate on the reduction of some enzymic functions of the liver of rats suffering with metabolic disturbances due to dietary protein insufficiency. A. V. Azayavchik (Inst. Biol. and Med. Chem., Acad. Med. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). Biokhimiya 20, 77-81 (1955).—White rats of 110-20 g. were used. They were maintained on a diet with a protein content equiv. to 8% casein. When frank signs of hypoproteinemia appeared, daily administration of 0.5 mg. of the testosterone was initiated and continued for 1-2 weeks. The urine of treated and control animals was tested for total N, urea N, amino acids, and NH₄OH. Upon the termination of the administration of the testosterone animals were killed and their livers sectioned. Determ. were made of the intensity of deamidation of D- and L-alanine, oxidation of tyrosine, activity of xanthine oxidase and of the rate of urea formation. The administration of testosterone propionate to rats kept on a low-protein diet considerably enhances the activity of the oxidase of D-amino acids in liver sections, but has no effect on the oxidase of L-amino acids. Nor has such testosterone administration any effect on the activity of enzymic systems affecting the oxidation of trypsin and xanthine, nor the synthesis of urea. It does not induce N conservation by the organism nor does it lessen the urinary excretion of amino acids.

B. S. Leina

AZYAVCHIK, A.V.; VASIL'YEV, T.V.

Use of methionine for the prevention of complications in the treatment with novarsenol. Vop.med.khim. 2 no.2:115-121 Mr-Ap '56.
(MIRA 9:9)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologicheskoy khimii Instituta biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimii AMN SSSR i otdela sifilidologii TSentral'nogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moscow.

(ARSPHENAMINES, toxicity,
neoarsphenamin in animals, eff. of methionine (Rus))
(METHIONINE, effects,
on exper. neoarsphenamine pois. (Rus))

AZYAVCHIK, N. V.

J. Deamination of D- and L-alanine in the liver under normal conditions and in protein deficiency. S. Ya. Kapitanskii and A. V. Azayevchik (Inst. Biol. and Med. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Tbilisi), Biokhimiya 7, 1, 66-9 (1957). - The rate of deamination of L-alanine in liver sections of normal rats is, on the av., only 1/3 of the rate of deamination of D-alanine. A slight increase in the concn. of NH₃ inhibited L-alanine deamination in liver sections. It had no effect on the rate of D-alanine deamination. Some of the NH₃, which split off during the deamination of L- and D-alanine in liver sections in the presence of α -ketoglutaric acid is consumed by the process of glutamic formation. In liver sections of rats with a protein deficiency L-alanine deamination is inhibited and reduced to 1/3 the deamination rate occurring in normal rats.

J. S. Levine

A2470005 7/1
EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 2 Vol 12/1 Physiology Jan 59

22. SULPHHYDRYL CONTENT OF PROTEIN FRACTIONS OF SERUM AND LIVER OF WHITE RATS (Russian text) - A.Zayachik, A.V. Lab. of Physiol. Chem., Inst. of Biol. and Med. Chem., Acad. of Med. Scis of the USSR, Moscow - BIOKHIMIYA 1958, 23/2 (244-247) Tables 3

The content of SH groups was determined in individual protein fractions isolated from serum and liver by electrophoresis on starch. Serum albumins contain 50.4 μM SH groups per 1 g. N on the average, α -globulins 19.2, β -globulins 25.6 and γ -globulins 17.9 μM per 1 g. N. The SH content of the protein fractions, which are immunologically and electrophoretically similar to serum albumins, averages 28.7 μM per 1 g. N. In the protein fraction of liver electrophoretically similar to serum β -globulins the SH content is nearly twice as high as in serum β -globulins amounting to 51.0 μM per 1 g. N. In the protein fractions of liver electrophoretically similar to α - and γ -globulins of serum the SH content differs but insignificantly from that of these serum proteins.

AZYAVCHIK, A.V.

Distribution of L- and D- amino acid oxidases among individual structural elements of kidney cells and some of their properties.
Biokhimiia 25 no. 3:436-442 My-Je '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Laboratory of Physiological Chemistry, Institute of Biological and Medical Chemistry, Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Moscow.

(AMINO ACID OXIDASES) (KIDNEYS)

KAPLANSKIY, S.Ya.; AZYAVCHIK, A.V.

Content of sulfhydryl and disulfide groups in proteins of human
blood serum in some liver and kidney diseases. Vop. med. khim. 11
no.2:1-46 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimii AMN SSSR, Moskva.

AZYAVCHIKOV, A.Ye., inzh.; KNOPOV, V.L., inzh.

IM-17 coating machine. Stroi. truboprov. 6 no.6:29 Je '61.
(MIRA 14:7)
(Gas pipes) (Protective coatings)

AZYAVCHIKOV, A.Ye., inzh.

Insulating machinery for pipeline construction. Stroi. i dor. mash.
9 no.4:20-22 Ap '64. (MIRA 18:1)

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AZYKOVA, E.K.

Landforms of the central Tien Shan based on the example of
the Sary-Chat River Valley. Izv. AN Kir. SSR. Ser. est.
1 tekhn. nauk 2 no.10:15-35 '60. (MIRA 17:3)

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B

AUTHOR: Azsolai, E. (Engineer); Juhasz, J. (Engineer)

ORG: Computer Institute, Cluj (Institutul de calcul)

TITLE: Drum memory built at the Cluj Computer Institute

SOURCE: Automatica si electronica, v. 9, no. 5, 1965, 202-204

TOPIC TAGS: computer memory, computer, ferrite core memory/DACICC-1 computer

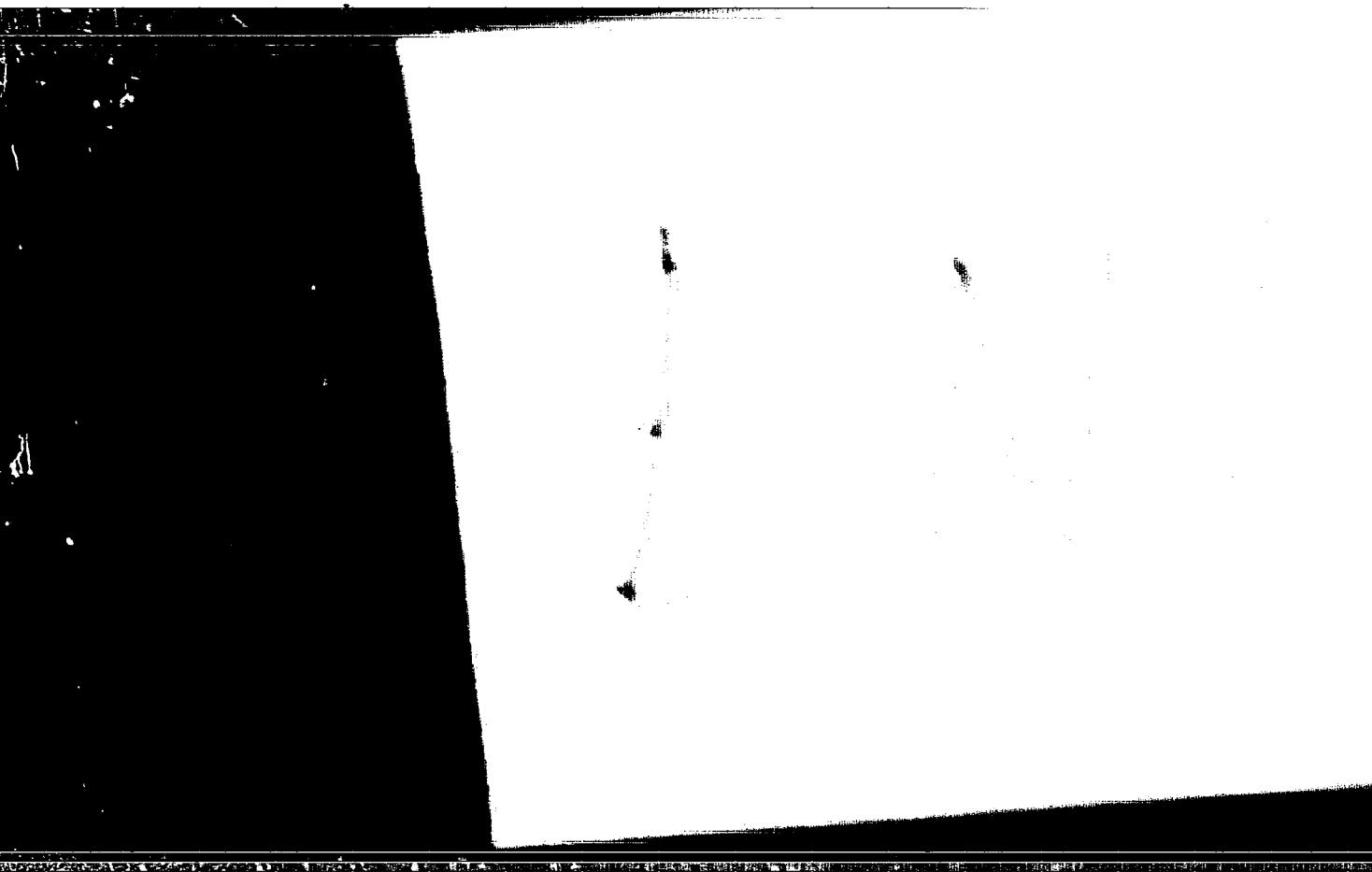
ABSTRACT: The characteristics and operation of the drum memory of the DACICC-1 computer are outlined. The drum memory, which was built to supplement the ferrite ring memory of the computer, has a capacity of 2,048 bits and an average access time of 12 milliseconds. Orig. art. has 4 figures. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.]
[JPRS]

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